

## EARLY VOTE ON TARIFF BILL

### HOPE THAT IT WILL BE A LAW BEFORE JULY 1.

#### Low Tariff Republicans Have Concluded That If They Continue to Insist on the Full Discussion They May Be Liable to the Charge of Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Conditions confronting the Republican leaders of the senate have so changed since yesterday that it is probable that an agreement will be reached this week which will bring an end to the tariff debate in that body at a specified time. Senators aware of what was going on expressed the opinion to-day that there would be an agreement in the senate Monday or Tuesday under which the final vote on the tariff bill and all its amendments will be taken early in June, probably not later than the 10th.

According to what was said to-day the low tariff Republicans, who have been the principal critics of the bill before the senate and were responsible for the long drawn out debates and consequent delay in getting action, have come to the conclusion that there is no further necessity for them to continue their efforts, and that in fact it will be wiser for them from a political standpoint to agree to the proposition to fix an early date for a final vote.

In reaching this conclusion the low tariff Republicans have had in mind that the opposition which they have made up to this time has convinced the country sufficiently that they were in favor of downward revision and that the bill reported by the Senate Committee on Finance did not suit them at all. As they look at the situation to continue their insistence on the very fullest discussion of every important item in the bill may make them liable to the charge of filibustering, and they are extremely anxious to avoid being subjected to that charge.

Furthermore, they are of the opinion that the country will soon begin to insist in a very emphatic way that the new tariff law shall be put into operation as soon as possible. Already some low tariff or insurgent Republicans have heard from constituents, mostly business men, that the continuance of the tariff debate without the prospect of action is injuring trade and industry and that a resumption of prosperity depends on the removal of existing uncertainty through the enactment of the tariff law.

In these circumstances most of the insurgent Republicans have reached a tentative agreement among themselves to throw no more obstacles in the way of early action by the senate. It is probable that by Tuesday at the latest the way will be clear for an agreement satisfactory to all factions in the senate. As matters stand now an overwhelming majority of Senators are in favor of deciding to have a final vote at an early date, but owing to a recognition of the time honored principle of Senatorial courtesy the small opposition is enabled to delay action as long as it pleases, or at least as long as the voices of its members hold out. With the exception of Senator Daniel of Virginia and possibly one or two other Democratic Senators, the Democrats of the senate are very anxious to have a final vote at the earliest date reasonably possible. Forty-two Republican Senators maintain the same attitude.

Realizing these things and all the other conditions involved, the little coterie of low tariff Republicans have decided to meet Chairman Aldrich half way in his effort to get a vote soon. They claim that when this action is taken it will not be a surrender on their part, but will be merely notice that they have accomplished as well as they could what they set out to do and that further opposition will be unnecessary and unwise.

There are obstacles, however, in the way of carrying out this proposed plan. It will require unanimous consent, and in order to obtain that Chairman Aldrich must report from the Finance Committee the several amendments which the committee has been considering. Senator La Follette, one of the leaders of the insurgent Republicans, and Senator Daniel, the senior Democratic member of the committee, have been prepared to consent to any agreement until the bill is entirely taken up by the senate. That Mr. Aldrich will be ready to give assurances that the amendments will be reported without delay is regarded as certain.

According to Senators acquainted with the effort to reach an agreement for an early vote the Congress leaders will use energetic means to have the tariff bill passed by both houses and placed on the statute book by July 1, when the fiscal year begins.

At the instance of Republican Senators who desire rapid action on the tariff bill statistical tables have been prepared to show that the Republican Senators who are opposing the Senate measure represent States which cast only a small proportion of the electoral vote by which another Republican President was placed in the White House last March. In one table is a list of twenty-three States which voted Republican in 1908 and furnished 141 electoral votes, and one Democratic Senator and one Democratic Representative. In a table of States which voted Democratic in the election of 1908 but each of which has one Republican Senator the names of Kentucky, Colorado and Nevada are given, with a total of 12 electoral votes. Kansas and Wisconsin, with a total of 23 electoral votes, are given in a separate table under the caption "States which went Republican, only one of whose Senators is opposing the Finance Committee."

The tables show that an overwhelming majority of the votes for Taft and Sherman in the Electoral College were cast by States whose Senators are in favor of the pending tariff bill as a general proposition. The States given in the list of Republican States whose Senators are in favor of the Finance Committee are Indiana, Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. Indiana's Senators are

## IN AFTER TUSSLE WITH ICE

### THE BISLEY REPORTS SOME ENORMOUS BERGS.

#### She Was Badly Dented and Lost Propeller Blades—The Madura Not Less Hurt—Skipper's Wife on Board the Latter—Fear the Liners May Be Affected.

Two steamers in New York harbor yesterday, the Bisley from Glasgow, and the Madura from Newcastle, both Britishers, bore evidence of being badly battered by ice fields. The Bisley was in such a leaky condition that she had to be put in dry dock and it was discovered that she had lost her propeller blades, save one which was twisted and bent. It is the opinion of the skipper that the ice, which is moving south, may prove a serious obstacle to the transatlantic line.

The Madura was in the ice the better part of two days off the banks of Newfoundland and communicated by whistle, using the Morse code, with the Mongolian of the Allan Steamship Company, which was wedged in off St. John's harbor and some of whose passengers harbored ashore. Another vessel she communicated with was the British steamship Devona, bound for Montreal. This vessel was far to the north where the ice was worst and was in a precarious position last Monday. The crew of the Madura are wondering if she was able to weather the crush.

Mrs. R. T. Horsley, wife of the skipper of the Madura and the only woman aboard, stood by her husband on the bridge of his boat. She said last night that it was very comfortable to be safe again.

"I enjoyed the scenery," she said, "but I shouldn't care to repeat the experience."

First Officer A. S. Brown of the Madura kept a log of the encounter with the ice which he will forward to the British Meteorological Bureau at London. Ice was first seen off the banks about 4 o'clock last Monday morning. It was fine and packy. Half an hour later there came into view fields three and four miles long. The Madura, which carried a crew of thirty-two men, had made several attempts to get out of the field by circling, but at 7 o'clock Monday night found itself surrounded. All hands were on watch that night, but a fog came up and they could only hear the crunching.

There was a clearing at daybreak, and then came the finest sight. Capt. Horsley figured that one peak stretched over 500 feet and another somewhat higher. First Officer Brown went aloft with the glasses, but his horizon from south to northwest was cut off. It was intensely cold and for two hours the vessel was stalled. It was the evening before that the Mongolian and the Devona had been communicated with by whistle, and this was tried again. The sounds from the latter had been very faint. Capt. Horsley found that he was being carried backward and he would allow no more steam to be wasted.

About noon a mountain of ice 1,500 feet high and 1,300 feet long came into view. The Madura was wedged between two islands, but came out. A few minutes later the navigator found it necessary to describe a letter S to avoid colliding with other floaters. There was gradually more and more clear water, and as the afternoon wore on the surface ice appeared to be mostly chunks. Sixteen icebergs were counted dead ahead at dusk, and at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning seventeen more were counted, but they were well in the wake of the Madura. She arrived off the bar at Sandy Hook at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. First Officer Brown said that it was almost certain that ice would be bothering the transatlantic liners by to-day, if it already had not given them trouble.

The Bisley did not weather the ice so well. Her bow was dented, the plates on the port side were pushed in and the starboard side was also dented. Capt. Eagleton first noticed the ice pack a week ago Saturday at 10 o'clock in the morning about twenty miles off Cape Race. By night the ice had closed about the ship, and then came the fog. The ice cakes were thirty and forty feet thick and some were so far under water that they were grounded. Parts of the ice looked black and old. Capt. Eagleton noted in his log the appearance of seals and a polar bear.

When the fog lifted at about 8 o'clock the next morning the Bisley was free, but before she could be stopped had poked her nose into a V shaped opening in the ice ahead. The work of backing up was slow, and it is then that Capt. Eagleton believes that he lost his propeller blades. The captain said that he was familiar with ice jams in the Baltic, but he had never encountered anything like this. By noon he had gotten clear of the main fields, but at midnight the temperature was still cold and much ice was in sight. The next day there were floating blocks, but after that the vessel got into New York without incident.

FUNERAL HORSES RUN AWAY. Finally Board a Trolley Car and Nearly Kill the Motorman.

A pair of horses drawing a coach in which two women and a man were returning from a funeral got frightened and bolted on Boston road at Fordham Square, The Bronx, yesterday afternoon. They ran north to Tremont avenue, with Coachman Abraham Blott pulling on the reins with all his might and guiding them as best he could.

At Tremont avenue a southbound trolley car had stopped to take on passengers. By the time the runaway coach horses were abreast of the car Blott had them well in hand, but suddenly they reared and plunged into the front platform of the car.

The pole of the coach rammed through the gate beside Motorman John Mullin, of 17 South Thirtieth street. Mount Vernon. Trying to escape, Mullin jumped back from his controller, but the point of the pole struck him and penetrated his groin. At word from Blott, who said that his chance of life was slim, Coachman Blott, who drives for Albert Bros. of 147 East 19th street and lives at 170 Henry street, was arrested. His arms were not hurt and neither were the horses.

## OPERA SALARIES \$2,000,000.

### New and Old Operas to Be Given in English at the Metropolitan.

#### Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 23.—After spending a fortnight here Signor Gatti-Casazza and Herr Andreas Dippel of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, have drawn up a general programme, and settled engagements with most of their artists.

Several operas will be produced in English next season. Those first given will be new works. If they succeed Wagner's opera will be performed in English, as was done in London recently.

Among the operas to be given in English are "The Cuckoo on the Heath," by Karl Goldmark, the Hungarian composer, whose "Queen of Sheba" was given in New York years ago by Anton Seldi; "The Pipe of Desire," by Mr. Converse of Boston, and "The King's Children," by Humperdink, in which Geraldine Farrar will sing the principal part. In addition to these all the Wagner operas, including "Parsifal," will be given as usual, and also the more familiar Italian operas, both classic and modern.

There will also be performed for the first time in New York "Le Donne Curiose," which is a musical edition of one of Goldoni's plays by Wolf Ferrari, and Tchaikowsky's "La Dame de Pique," both in Italian.

The Metropolitan management has arranged to give performances of light opera, chiefly in French, at the New Theatre, in which Miss Farrar and other famous artists will appear. For the foregoing performances and for the theatres which the Metropolitan controls in Brooklyn, Baltimore and Philadelphia besides a two weeks season in Boston an extraordinarily long list of singers has been engaged.

The roster reaches a total of more than sixty voices, including Miss Farrar and Meadames Frances Alda, Emmy Destinn, Olive Fremsted, Selma Kurz, Lillian Nordica and Flahaut and Signori Caruso, Bonci, Edmond Clement, Burrian, Scotti, Rossi, Hincley and Witherspoon and the Russian basso Didur.

The list for the season will amount to about \$2,000,000. Caruso will continue to receive \$2,000 nightly and one or two others will receive from \$1,750 to \$1,750 nightly. Herr Dippel has now gone to Berlin and Signor Gatti-Casazza to Milan.

## YOUNGSTERS GO BURGLING

### With Empty Revolvers in a Big Store and Find It Doesn't Pay.

The police wires hummed with orders and there was much excitement early yesterday morning when it was thought that two burglars were trapped on the seventh floor of the Siegel-Cooper store in Sixth avenue. The burglars were there and were trapped. One of them was 10 years old and the other 12.

Louis Monchegol of 208 Forsyth street and Louis Levenson of 50 Stanton street went to the store just before closing time on Saturday and hid themselves behind some piles of rugs on the fifth floor.

At 4:15 o'clock yesterday morning Michael McCoy, night watchman, was making his round of the seventh floor. He heard footsteps.

"Halt! Who goes there?" he said. There was no answer. Mike heard more footsteps. He notified Police Headquarters by telephone and policemen were sent around from the West Twentieth street station. A carload went to the seventh floor in an elevator. Every one of them had revolvers and nightsticks ready for action.

To repeated commands to stand out no one answered and then the police began a systematic search. After perhaps a half hour's hunt Policeman Coogan unearthed the two boys from beneath a pile of white goods. Both had empty revolvers and each had possessed himself of four twenty-five cent pennies.

We understood there was lots of money in burglary," was Monchegol's explanation. The boys were sent to the Children's society to be dealt with to-day in the children's court.

## STATEMENTS BY THE THAWS.

### Harry K. and His Mother Deny the Charges in Hartridge's Affidavit.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 23.—Harry K. Thaw and his mother both gave out statements to-night in answer to the statement by C. W. Hartridge published this morning in connection with the latter's suit against the Thaws. Mrs. Thaw's statement follows:

While sorry for the state of mind that inspired it I read the extraordinary affidavit and statement of Mr. Hartridge with great satisfaction. They show the groundlessness of his claims. I never asked him to "hush" anything. He admits what I knew before that he wrote threatening letters to me and my financial agent, Mr. Seaside.

It is proposed to me that I asked him to keep my son out of Matteawan. That question was not raised from the time I met Mr. Hartridge until Mr. Delmas was in charge and the trial half over, at Mr. Jerome's instigation.

Harry K. Thaw said in his statement: The affidavit published by C. W. Hartridge is a collection of falsehoods and lies. I am not a Jew. I never had any money to give to anyone. I never gave \$10,000 to anyone. I never gave \$100 to anyone. I never gave \$100 to anyone.

As his insinuations were false and there was nothing due him we refused to arbitrate. Instead my mother's counsel demanded in court that he give a list of his alleged \$70,000 spent. He does not want to give us a list because he cannot.

By publishing this affidavit he proves that his claims are false and that he cannot account for spending \$70,000 for me in any way. Any newspaper man in New York can tell you that Hartridge's pretence of having suppressed anything is a humbug. A person like Hartridge could not close one eyelid at the thousand and false statements he has been making. He is a liar and a cheat. He is a liar and a cheat. He is a liar and a cheat.

HIDING PRISONER CAUGHT. Guards in Ohio Penitentiary Surround Him While Eating Lunch.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23.—Harvey Johnson, the negro who disappeared on Wednesday night and who had been hiding in a room in the Ohio Penitentiary, was surrounded by guards at 2 o'clock this morning and caught while eating a guards' lunch. Three shots were heard in the inner yard in the expectation that Johnson would make a bold fight to save his life.

## DISPERSE A MEETING OF REDS

### POLICEMAN THOUGHT EMMA GOLDMAN WENT TOO FAR.

#### Called the Reserves and Turned the Audience Out—Something Like a Riot While People in the Street Watched the Lecturer to Come and Try Again.

Emma Goldman, who has been delivering a series of lectures for the last three Sundays at Lexington Hall, 109 East 116th street, one of them on "The True Significance of Anarchism," was stopped yesterday by the police when she attempted to lecture on the modern drama as a disseminator of radical thought, and for a few minutes things were pretty exciting until the hall was cleared.

When Miss Goldman took the platform at 11 o'clock in the forenoon she announced her subject to the 100 persons present and sailed in a way that displeased Detective Rafsky of the District Attorney's office, who stepped up to the platform and said:

"Now you will have to confine your remarks to your subject or I shall not permit you to go on. We don't want any dissertations on radical thought as you people see it."

Miss Goldman was more reserved for a time, but pretty soon she had the censor after her again and finally Rafsky jumped up on the platform, and shaking his finger at her he said:

"I have warned you three times to stick to your subject and since you don't see fit to obey the law this meeting can't go on. I shall clear the hall."

When Rafsky raised his hand some of the people in the audience thought he was about to strike Miss Goldman and there was a rush for the platform in which several chairs were smashed. Rafsky slipped out to the street and blew his whistle. A uniformed policeman came and then a call was sent in to the East 125th street station for the reserves.

Fifteen men under Sergt. Allen were hustled down in a patrol wagon, but in the meantime Emma Goldman had departed. The police cleared the hall.

When Miss Goldman left she told some of her followers that she would return at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to deliver her lecture. The police got wind of it and at that hour Sergt. Adams with a squad of fifteen men was on hand to see that the meeting did not take place. There were fully a thousand people out in the street, some of them clamoring to get into the hall, but the police kept them out. Policeman Bondeaux was keeping the crowd from the door when Rebecca Edelson, a teacher, 21 years old, of 210 East Thirtieth street, grabbed him by the arms, while Leopold Bergman of a Walker street, struck him in the face. The police then cleared the street by force. Rebecca Edelson and Bergman were arrested for interfering with an officer. Miss Goldman stayed away.

It is supposed that the proceedings of the police were based on the old section of the Penal Code permitting the dispersal of an unlawful assembly and not on the newer section which makes a felon of every person voluntarily participating in a meeting at which the forcible overthrow of organized government is advocated. At least no arrests were made at the meeting, and Emma Goldman is at the meeting and Emma Goldman is at the meeting and Emma Goldman is at the meeting.

It is anticipated that the villa contains furniture and statuary which might be stolen or smuggled out of the country.

## SUNDAY WORKERS NABBED.

### But Court Refuses to Hold Jew Carpenters and Painters.

Some one telephoned to the East Fifty-first street station at 8 o'clock yesterday morning saying that if Sunday was to be a day of rest for the land it ought to be such in Manhattan also but that the noise made by workmen at 1071 Second avenue made sleep impossible in the neighborhood.

Policeman Nickless was sent to investigate. He found six carpenters and painters at work and arrested them. When they were arraigned before Magistrate Herrman in the Yorkville police court on a charge of violating the Sunday law Assemblyman Spielberg appeared for them.

Mayor McClellan says work of necessity or charity is allowable on Sundays. The lowest law says that Jews are orthodox Jews and do not work on Saturday. They are poor men and the job is a charity to them. It is necessary for them to work on Sunday to make enough to support their families."

The Magistrate discharged the men.

## A SWIM ON IMPULSE.

### Occupants of a Launch Go Overboard When the Gasoline Catches Fire.

Edward A. Harpog and his son Ferdinand, who live at the Hotel Normandie, Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, had an early season swim in the Hudson yesterday afternoon while a large crowd on Riverside Drive looked on.

Mr. Harpog and his son had been out all morning with Mrs. Harpog in their launch Libbie. They landed at 2 o'clock at the foot of the foot of 123rd street and Mrs. Harpog went down town.

While Mr. Harpog and his son with two helpers were cleaning up the engine some gasoline got into the feed pipe and caught fire from the wiring. The flame ran into the gasoline tank. Mr. Harpog and the other men in the boat didn't wait to see the result, but plunged overboard and swam to a nearby boat. The fire burned itself out in the gas tank and caused no explosion, because the tank had been opened.

The tank was destroyed.

## NIGHT COLLEGE COURSES.

### City College Will Begin Them in October—Registrations Begin To-day.

Evening courses are to be begun this fall at the College of the City of New York. The first registrations for these courses will take place this evening and to-morrow at Townsend Harris Hall, 138th street and Amsterdam avenue, and the total number of students for the first year has been limited to 250. The aim in establishing such courses, according to President John H. Finley, is to make the fullest and most economical use of the college and to extend its advantages as a public institution. The first freshman courses will be offered at first, the requisite for admission being a high school diploma or the equivalent. There will be courses in chemistry, mathematics, English, French, German, Greek, Latin, public speaking, psychology and logic, mechanical drawing, economics and government. The courses begin on October 4.

## TREASON PREVENTED LAUNCH.

### Anti-Patriot Conspiracy in the Breast Dockyard—Socialist Challenge.

#### Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 23.—The failure yesterday to launch the battleship Danton at Brest is now ascribed to sabotage. The arsenal there is noted for the strong socialist and anarchistic spirit prevailing among the employees. A local socialist organ published at midday yesterday said:

"The Danton, destined to strew death broadcast, is to be launched this afternoon unless the proletariat refuses to lend itself to the performance. Will the Danton leave its stocks? We shall know about 5 o'clock."

Before the attempt at launching the secretary of the local labor exchange was found on board the warship and was expelled by the police. The workmen occupied with the preparations for the launching sang the "Internationale" and the "Hymn to Anarchy" as they worked.

## TO USE MT. MORRIS FIRE BELL.

### Old Signal in the Park Will Again Mark the Time of Day.

The old fire bell in Mount Morris Park, which for a number of years has been silent, up in the old tower on the cliff will be rung again in a few days after the repairs which are being made on it are accomplished. The bell in the early days of Harlem was rung by a man who was stationed up in the wooden observation tower.

After the electric signalling of fire came in the old bell was still used to mark the time of day. After it was stopped the residents complained to Park Commissioner Smith, who finally agreed that the bell should again be rung.

## SECRETARY DICKINSON BACK.

### His Illness Disappeared After He Left the Tropical Climate.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary of War Dickinson returned to Washington this afternoon on the United States yacht Mayflower from his trip of inspection to Panama. Mr. Dickinson became seriously ill while in the tropics and was so weak when he reached Havana that he didn't go ashore there, but cut short his visit and came back to Washington, running away from the tropical climate, which did not agree with him. He arrived here feeling well again and expects to be in his office to-morrow.

Mr. Dickinson is very enthusiastic about the canal work and has returned thorough believers in the practicability of what the American army engineers are doing.

## NEW POMPEIIAN VILLA.

### Found by Speculative Restaurateur—Government Steps the Work.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. Rome, May 23.—A restaurant keeper at Pompeii obtained permission recently to excavate on a plot of land adjacent to the lately discovered tombs. The work, which was apparently undertaken as a speculation, was carried out under the customary official surveillance.

It revealed a large villa in several rooms of which were excellently preserved frescoes. The authorities have stopped the excavating and are trying to hide the discovery.

It is anticipated that the villa contains furniture and statuary which might be stolen or smuggled out of the country.

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## GEORGIA R. R. TIED UP TIGHT

### NOT A WHEEL TURNING ON ITS 500 MILES OF TRACK.

#### Engineers Refuse to Take Out Trains With Negro Firemen—People Along Line Drag Negroes From Engines—Governor Refuses to Call Out Troops.

ATLANTA, May 22.—Over the 500 miles of the Georgia Railroad, including main line and branches, not a train has moved since 9 o'clock last night as the result of the strike of white firemen against the employment of negroes.

The tieup became complete when Assistant Grand Chief Burgess of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers declared last night that it was unsafe for negroes to take trains out with negro firemen and ordered them to refuse to go out.

This is not a strike of engineers, Burgess says, but is simply forcing the road to protect brotherhood men as it is bound to do by its contract. This action of the engineers stopped every wheel on the Georgia Railroad. Preceding the tieup the negro firemen were being dragged from engines and mobbed at every town along the line of the road.

The striking white firemen have committed no violence. The mobbing of negroes and stopping of trains have been done by citizens along the line who object to white men being supplanted by negroes. Thriving towns like Greensboro, Covington, Athens, Warrenton and other places have received no mail all day and have also suffered many inconveniences which come from the irregular running of trains, but the citizens are not complaining, as they are determined to prevent the employment of negroes in place of white men.

Telegraphic reports say that certain kinds of food are running short in some towns, but the people say they will manage to get along.

Automobiles are being used extensively along the line of the road by people who want to make short trips and the owners of the machines are reaping a harvest. The Rev. Dr. R. B. Beck of Atlanta, who had an engagement to preach the commencement sermon to-day at the college at Covington, forty miles from Atlanta, had to use an automobile to keep the engagement.

General Manager Scott of the Georgia Railroad has asked Gov. Hoke Smith to order out troops, but the Governor will not do it. Gov. Smith says the State has not enough troops to patrol 500 miles of railroad. While troops might break out somewhere else, as it is really a fight of the people against the road. Gov. Smith sent Attorney-General Hart down the Georgia to investigate and as a result of Hart's report Gov. Smith will recommend that the road and the strikers select three Georgians and allow them to arbitrate the matter.

It is reported that a party of strike breakers from the North reached here to-day, but General Manager Scott says no attempt will be made to operate trains until protection is given. It is said Scott has left for Louisville to confer with President Milton Smith of the Louisville and Nashville, which has the Georgia road leased.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The strike situation on the Georgia Railroad has assumed serious proportions and the mediation board provided for by the Federal arbitration act, better known as the Erdman act, is preparing to step in and endeavor to settle the difficulty between the strikers and the officials of the road.

Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission, senior member of the mediation board, has received a telegram from General Manager Thomas K. Scott of the Georgia Railroad asking the intervention of the board and saying that the action of the strikers is seriously interfering with interstate traffic over the railroad and also interrupting the mail service of United States mails. The nature of the difference between the employees and the railroad is not given by General Manager Scott, but it is known to have arisen on account of the employment of negro firemen. The striking firemen and others will be advised by the mediation board of the application of the general manager and will be invited to present their side of the controversy.

The action of General Manager Scott in asking the intervention of Federal authority in this particular case may have interesting developments. There is likely to be some speculation as to whether, if the prime cause of the